

Successful American Settlers in Western Canada Invite You to Come



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Department of Colonization and
Development ~ The Canadian
Pacific Railway Company
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Canadian Winners of International Wheat Prizes

No more convincing proof that the wheat grown in Western Canada is of the highest quality could be given than the fact that the international championship has been won 13 times in 14 years by Western Canadian farmers.

The list of winners, with their addresses, the international show at which the championship was won and the variety of wheat follows—

- 1911 --Seager Wheeler, Rosthern, Saskatchewan, New York Land Show --Marquis Wheat.
- 1912 --Henry Holmes, Raymond, Alberta, International Dry Farming Congress, Lethbridge, Alberta--Marquis Wheat.
- 1913 --Paul Gerlach, Allen, Saskatchewan, International Dry Farming Congress, Tulsa, Oklahoma--Marquis Wheat.
- 1914 --Seager Wheeler, Rosthern, Saskatchewan, International Dry Farming Congress, Kansas City, Missouri--Marquis Wheat
- 1915 --Seager Wheeler, Rosthern, Saskatchewan, International Dry Farming Congress, Denver, Colorado --Marquis Wheat.
- 1916--Seager Wheeler, Rosthern, Saskatchewan, International Dry Farming Congress, El Paso, Texas--Marquis Wheat.
- 1917--Samuel Larcombe, Birtle, Manitoba, International Soil Products Exposition, Peoria, Illinois--Marquis Wheat.
- 1918--Seager Wheeler, Rosthern, Saskatchewan, International Hay and Grain Show, Chicago, Illinois--Marquis Wheat.
- 1919 --J. C. Mitchell, Dahinda, Saskatchewan, International Hay and Grain Show, Chicago, Illinois--Marquis Wheat.
- 1920--J C. Mitchell, Dahinda, Saskatchewan, International Hay and Grain Show, Chicago, Illinois--Marquis Wheat.
- 1922--R O. Wyler, Luseland, Saskatchewan, International Hay and Grain Show, Chicago, Illinois--Wheat, Red Bobs, selection.
- 1923 --Major H L Strange, Fenn, Alberta, International Hay and Grain Show, Chicago, Illinois--Marquis Wheat.
- 1924--J C. Mitchell, Dahinda, Saskatchewan, International Hay and Grain Show, Chicago, Illinois--Marquis Wheat.

What Some Settlers Have Done in Western Canada

THE old saying, "The proof of the pudding is in the eating," was never truer than when applied to a new country. If the settlers who have gone into that country, without any exceptional advantages in capital or experience, have in a few years won to a place of independence, further argument is scarcely necessary.

· Believing that intending settlers in Western Canada will be more interested in what other settlers have actually done than in any argument that might be advanced by the Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has selected these few letters from many on file, and now presents them for your attention. Read them! They are not exceptional; they are representative of a success which has been shared by thousands of others. They are plain, crisp statements by plain farmers of what they have actually done in Western Canada. They are plain statements of what you, too, can do. The opportunity was never so inviting as it is today.

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GOOD CROPS—GOOD MARKETS

"I moved to the irrigation district of Southern Alberta from Cumberland Co., Pennsylvania, in the Spring of 1916. I landed in Brooks, Alberta, on March 18th that year with a carload of household goods and implements.

My capital was about \$3,000.00, from which I had to make my first payment on my land and buy horses and stock. I purchased 160 acres at \$50 per acre. It was not all irrigated but I am now getting so I can irrigate it all. I also now own 180 acres more, of which about 50 acres are irrigated. I have two grown boys and have had a man part of the time, but at that we have rented another 160 acres. Two men can handle 160 acres of irrigated land nicely.

I raise wheat, oats, barley and it is a great country for alfalfa. We raise a few hogs and do not milk as many cows as I used to.

Our markets are good; transportation facilities are fine and rates lower than in U. S. We have more sunshine in Southern Alberta than most any other spot. Schools and churches are in the districts and roads are graded and good.

I had one piece of land this year on summer fallow that went 120 bu. of oats to an acre. My wheat went about 42 bu. to the acre. We have all small fruits, such as currants, raspberries, gooseberries and also crab apples. My wife raises chickens, ducks, turkeys and our garden does fine.

I will say that if a man will come here with a little money, and not afraid of work, and will use his head, that he can do well."

(Signed) JNO. H. BRUBAKER
Alberta, Canada, Nov. 25, 1925.



Mr. Brubaker's Cozy Home

HOGS THRIVE WELL HERE

"I came from Riley Co., Kansas, to the irrigated district of Southern Alberta in the Spring of 1917. I bought 160 acres of land, of which 145 was irrigable.

In 1917 I bought another quarter, paying \$75.00 per acre. In 1918 I bought another quarter. In 1922 I bought my last quarter. I now own 640 acres of land, of which three-quarters are paid for and I could clean up the balance of the other. I have all four quarters improved.

We raise in this district, alfalfa, wheat, oats and barley. I also keep hogs, sheep, cattle and milk four cows. I am not a dairyman—my long suit being hogs. It is easier to feed my hogs here in this climate on account of it being dry and not the wind and rain we had in Kansas. We have to prepare better sheds here for our stock in Winter. My wife raises Rhode Island Red Chickens and other fowls.

I had had no experience with irrigation when I came here.

I find a ready market for what I raise and am selling alfalfa for \$17.00 per ton f. o. b. the car now.

We have good schools in this district and churches of several denominations. Our Government and laws are good and I don't know but what they suit me better. I am paying about one-tenth of the taxes I did in the U. S. Our transportation facilities are good and freight rates lower.

I would advise if a man has a little capital and is not afraid of work to come to Southern Alberta."

(Signed) W. B. SMITH

Alberta, Canada, Nov. 25, 1925.



Modern Home and Farm Buildings of Mr. W. B. Smith

\$400 BECOMES \$14,400 IN 9 YEARS

"I came from Iowa in the Spring of 1903 with my wife and four children. I settled on a homestead and bought one-half section of C. P. R. land at \$3.50 per acre.

When I left Iowa I had \$400. After nine years, I sold these three-quarters for \$10,000. I made a sale of personal property at that time which amounted to \$4400.

In 1912 I bought my present farm of 480 acres and all equipment necessary to farm with.

I milk 21 cows now and have 40 head of dairy cows on the farm. The improvements on my farm are worth \$10,000, besides I own a home in town worth \$4,500.

I consider the opportunity greater here today than when I came. It is true land is higher but the conditions are so much different with good roads, markets and settlements that you can pay for a farm much quicker now than twenty years ago.

We have low taxes and freight rates. Our churches and schools are the best and social conditions are all to be desired. This is certainly the country for the poor man or one with capital either."

(Signed) C. I. SUTTON

Saskatchewan, Canada, Nov. 14, 1925.

"YOUR OPPORTUNITY IS HERE" SAYS THIS ENTHUSIASTIC SETTLER

"I came to Saskatchewan from Hawson, Neb., in 1904. I had personal effects and \$1100.00 before I started

In 1917 I came to my present farm of 960 acres and paid \$50 00 per acre. I have twelve miles of fence and my buildings could not be replaced for \$35,000. My farm is free of debt.

My oats have averaged 60 bushels and my wheat 28 bushels since I came to my present farm.

Our hog market is better than U. S. Our freight rates are lower, also our taxes. Our Government is O. K. and our laws are meted out to all alike. Do not be afraid of the winters here. They are longer and mercury goes lower but air is dry so you do not feel it much.

We have good neighbors. The best of schools;

churches and social conditions are the best in most cases. There is room for good industrious U. S. settlers. Come up and see, your opportunity is here."

(Signed) J. J. KERNEN

Saskatchewan, Canada, Nov. 17, 1925.

AFTER A YEAR BACK IN NEW YORK GLAD TO RETURN TO CANADA

"I came with my wife and family from Taylor Co., Iowa, in 1905 to Canada and bought 640 acres of land at \$10.50 per acre.

I only had about \$200 in cash and my horses and equipment and had only paid one-fourth cash on my land. I erected a small building to get along with. In 1909 I sold my farm for \$30 per acre and bought a small farm near Oswego, N. Y., but one year was all I wanted, so came back to Canada and bought my present farm of 320 acres.

I have a good 8-room modern house, a barn costing \$6,000 and one of the best dairy barns, fully equipped, on the whole North American Continent.

My farm is clear of debt, besides I have money to go on. I raise grain and some stock. I raised this year 5000 bushels of wheat. My best yield 40 bushels of wheat and 110 bushels of oats.

We have good markets and our freight rates are lower than in the States. Laws here are enforced regardless of whom it may be.

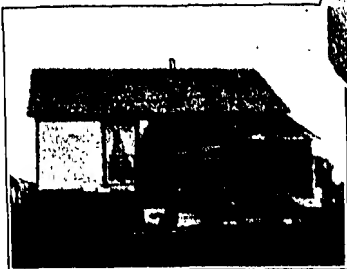
I cheerfully recommend any man looking for a home of his own to come to Canada."

(Signed) T. BICKNELL

Saskatchewan, Canada, Nov. 16, 1925.



The Home and Big Modern Barn on the Bicknell Farm



*John Hall
and Home*

CANADA—THE PLACE TO MAKE A HOME

"I came to Western Canada from Hanna, North Dakota, in 1906. I homesteaded 160 acres and bought 160 acres at \$6.00 an acre, paying \$25.00 down payment.

I shipped a carload of horses and personal effects and on my arrival I had about \$1,500.00 for working capital.

I now have 480 acres of land clear of encumbrance and over \$5,000.00 in the bank. This may not seem a great deal but I am sure I could not have done better if I had remained in the States. My wheat ran 35 bushels to the acre this year, and oats about 50 bushels. I have good land and the best of water. Regarding climate, it beats North Dakota, and the schools are of the best.

I raise hogs, cattle and horses, and poultry does fine.

I have had hard luck in sickness and accidents but owe no man a dollar. I have not put my money in expensive buildings but paid for my farm first. We have always been comfortable and can speak a good word for Canada.

I can cheerfully recommend to anyone wishing to get a home to come and look over Western Canada."

(Signed) JOHN HALL

Saskatchewan, Canada, Nov. 18, 1925.

"COME TO WESTERN CANADA," SAYS THIS PROSPEROUS SETTLER

"I came to Western Canada in 1902 and homesteaded 75 miles from Saskatoon.

I came from Huron Co., Michigan, with my wife and one child and carload of effects. I had \$1,000.00 on my arrival. I lived on the homestead about 8 years then came to my present location of 960 acres. I have it well improved and am now building a new horse and cow barn. I have my farm paid for. If I was to sell out, I do not know where I would go to better myself.

I raise hogs, cattle, and mixed farm and poultry does well. The climate is healthful and we do not have the mud that we had in Michigan.

Schools are of the best and our laws are not so many as in the States but are enforced to one and all alike.

Our land is worth from \$40.00 to \$70.00 according to improvements in this district. In conclusion I will say I would not know where to go to better myself and invite anyone from the States or any other country to come to Western Canada.

This is mostly a grain raising district."

(Signed) JOHN DELAINEY

Saskatchewan, Canada, Nov. 18, 1925.

RAISED AS HIGH AS 40 BUSHEL WHEAT PER ACRE

"I came to Western Canada in 1907 from Harrison Co., Iowa, with my parents. My father purchased 320 acres of land at three dollars per acre. He had a full line of horses and equipment and put up small buildings and broke the land out.

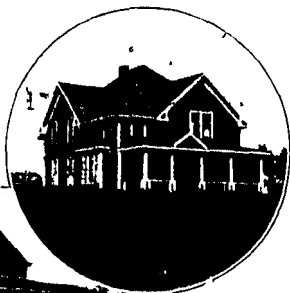
We have raised as high as 40 bushels of wheat and 100 bushels of oats, but of course in some years less. We follow mixed farming, having about 35 head of cattle; among those, we are now milking about 10 cows. We are raising sweet clover, and corn for fodder.

We also raise hogs, besides chickens, turkeys and all fowls do well. We have good neighbors and the social conditions are of the best. Schools and churches are in the district and the country is healthy to live in. There is room for good U. S. settlers in Western Canada."

(Signed) B. E. ACKERMAN

Saskatchewan, Canada, Nov. 15, 1925.

*Below Big Modern
Barn on the
Zimmerman Farm*



*Home of
Otto Zimmerman*

BUILDINGS ALONE WORTH \$20,000

"I came from Wisconsin in 1908 and settled on my present farm of 320 acres, for which I paid \$7.00 per acre in 1903.

I had about \$150.00 in cash and horses and equipment to farm with. I now have a 10-room modern house, electric lighted, sewer, good barns, elevator and granaries. My buildings are worth \$20,000.00.

We have good markets, lower freight rates than in the States and the taxes are much lower. We do not feel the cold here as we did in Wisconsin although the mercury might run lower sometimes, but it is very dry.

I can heartily recommend any man looking for a home to come to Western Canada. Land is cheaper than in the States and you can secure a start on less money. I raised on an average this year of 40 bushels of wheat and 60 bushels of oats.

I do not go in for dairy cattle although this is a good country for cattle and hogs. Corn for ensilage is raised in the district but I feed green sheaves. There is surely room here for good industrious farmers from the States."

(Signed) OTTO ZIMMERMAN

Saskatchewan, Canada, Nov. 16, 1925.

READY MARKETS FOR ALL CROPS

"I came to Southern Alberta from Altoona, Blair Co., Pennsylvania, in July, 1917. Some of the people here had an advantage over me as I only had about \$1,000.00 cash.

I purchased my farm of C. P. R., 160 acres which is all broken up, for which I gave the first crop of flax. My first crop was raised in 1918. I had 4,500 bushels of wheat, about 700 bushels of oats and 150 bushels of potatoes. I have quite a portion of my land in alfalfa, and am getting \$35.00 per ton for alfalfa meal. •

I have a nice bunch of hogs, keep a few cattle and also milk cows; sheep do well in this country and are a good price.

I have my place well improved, and built a new barn 34 x 50 in 1921. We have ready markets for our grain, hay and produce. Our freight rates are never more than in U. S. This climate is ideal and I would not know where to go and farm where it would suit me better.

Our laws are good and justice shown to all alike. We have good roads.

I consider, for the start I had when I came, that I have done well. Anyone wishing to get a home will do well to come into this district."

(Signed) H. B. RAMER

Alberta, Canada, Nov. 25, 1925.

A GOOD PLACE TO GET A START

"I came to Western Canada from Minnesota with a family of eight in 1902 and bought this farm of 420 acres at \$5.50 per acre, and took a homestead.

I landed here with less than \$35.00 and my outfit. I broke 115 acres the first year with 4 horses. I put in 40 acres of flax and 20 acres of oats. I threshed 470 bushels of flax and used my oats for feed. The stock ran on the prairie all winter with little feed and did well.

I now have my farm all under cultivation and have raised as high as 45 bushels to the acre, and never had a complete failure.

I can say the educational advantages are of the best and social conditions fine. I consider Saskatchewan a good province to come into. The winter is cold but dry and climate healthy. I advise a man to come in with a few cows as they will help him to get established while he is getting his farm in shape.

I have done well in Canada and raised my family of eight children, the youngest boy now in his third year of college.

In conclusion, I will say this is a good country for a man to get a start in or one to acquire a home of his own."

(Signed) JAS. M. WELKER

Saskatchewan, Canada, Nov. 16, 1925.

LIKES CLIMATE BETTER THAN ILLINOIS

"Thirteen years ago I packed my household goods and left high priced land behind. I bought 640 acres of land in Western Canada; erected my building and broke 320 acres the first year. I had about \$1,000.00 when I arrived here. I remained on that place for 6 years and still own the place and came to this district in 1918 where I have 800 acres.

I have an 8-room house, large machine sheds and granary, large hog house and cow barn and my large horse barn was just destroyed by fire. I raised 80 head of pigs that averaged over 200 lbs. when six months old. I averaged 30 bushels of wheat this year on stubble and all.

Our grain markets are good and freight rates and taxes lower than in the States. Churches and schools cannot be beat and the government is O. K. and laws enforced equal to rich and poor. We have good neighbors and social conditions are fine. I like the climate better than in Knox County, Illinois, from which I came. It is steady, cold and dry. People in the States need not be afraid of the winters here or think they are coming to a wilderness.

I can truthfully recommend anyone looking for a home to come and look over Western Canada."

(Signed) E. C. NELSON

Saskatchewan, Canada, Nov. 17, 1925.

WOULD LIVE NO OTHER PLACE

"I came to Western Canada and after farming here for 20 years I had accumulated \$40,000, so I thought it would be fine to move to Oregon, and in 1912 I purchased a fruit and vegetable farm about 30 miles from Portland, Oregon. After a period of two years I discovered I was not adapted to that business and came back to Sunny Alberta in 1914, poorer and wiser.

I now own and am farming 960 acres of land and have it well improved. I raise some fine thoroughbred hogs and cattle and other livestock. I raised this year 19,000 bushels of wheat, oats and barley. Raised 5,000 bushels of wheat on 130 acres of ground.

We have good markets in this district for all we raise. Our freight rates are lower than in the U. S. We have fine schools, a new Community Club building and several churches in this district.

Personally I prefer the Alberta climate to Oregon. It is cold and dry in winter. Our people, especially the children, are strong and healthy.

I would live no other place than Alberta."

(Signed) F. J. McLAY

Alberta, Canada, Nov. 21, 1925.

29 CROPS WITHOUT A FAILURE

"I came from Colfax County, Nebraska, to Alberta in 1895 and took up a homestead and bought 160 acres for \$600.00. When I arrived I had my horses and equipment to start farming, and \$1,000.00 in money. I do not wish to boast but I now have 960 acres improved, stocked and paid for.

I have raised twenty-nine crops without a failure. My best yield was 60 bu. of wheat that weighed 63 lbs. to the bushel. Also 126 bu. of oats at 34 lbs. to the bushel. I have also raised 60 bu. of barley.

I am what you call a mixed farmer, always keeping cattle, hogs, few sheep and milked a few cows before I got in better circumstances.

Our markets are good. The freight rates and taxes are much lower here than in the States. Don't be afraid of our climate. The Winter is a few weeks longer than in Nebraska, but you will not feel the cold any more, for the air is dry.

Schools are of the very best and I have raised and educated a family of twelve children. Churches of every denomination here and social clubs among both men and women. Come and look over Western Canada."

(Signed) J. S. SAMIS

Alberta, Canada, Nov. 21, 1925.

PROSPERITY THROUGH IRRIGATED LAND

"On March 9th, 1920, myself and two boys left Riley County, Kansas, and came to Brooks, Alberta.

I bought 254 acres of land from the C. P. R. of which 236 acres are under ditch.

I brought my household goods and farming implements, but bought my horses and cows here.

The first year I broke all my land and raised 70 acres of oats and about 80 acres of flax, which made a fair crop. Remember, I never had done any irrigating before coming to Alberta.

I raise a few hogs, sheep and have cattle, but only milk enough for own use.

I raise wheat, oats, barley and have 40 acres in alfalfa.

My wife keeps all kinds of poultry and garden truck does fine. Of course, with irrigation almost anything can be raised with reasonable care.

Our winters are longer than in Kansas but air drier and country is healthy.

Roads are good in this district. I live one-half mile from town and market.

Our taxes are lower than in U. S.; also freight rates.

Our schools are good with churches of all denominations.

I have done very well here and can advise any man who can have enough to make a start to come look over our irrigated district of Sunny Alberta."

(Signed) GEORGE FORD

Alberta, Canada, Nov. 25, 1925.

WOMEN FIND HAPPINESS IN CANADA

"I came to this district in Alberta with my husband and little girl three years old in 1909 from Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin. My husband had been up here the year before and bought 160 acres of C. P. R. land.

We erected just small buildings at first. We now have a large new home of 8 rooms and bath, and intend building a new large barn soon as possible. We now have 640 acres of land. Our treatment from the C. P. R. has been the very best.

We have a wonderful garden, all vegetables do well. I raised from 200 to 300 chickens this year. We have a very good school two miles from our farm. Our climate is wonderful. I go back to Wisconsin and my friends think I am boosting Canada when I tell them my actual thoughts and experiences.

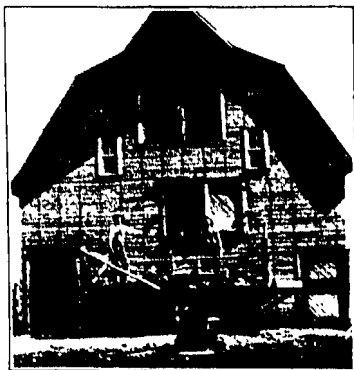
I can say to the women in the States, do not be afraid of our climate or think you will be lonesome. We have good roads, telephones, radios, churches and schools. You can come here with your family and get a home for yourself and by doing so give your children the chance, as they grow up, to get a home also, where land is cheaper than in the U. S. and just as productive."

(Signed) MRS. L. F. PINKERTON

Alberta, Canada, Nov. 26, 1925.



Large Comfortable Home of Mrs. L. F. Pinkerton



Modern Barn on the Davis Farm

WOULD NOT GO BACK TO IOWA TO FARM

"We came to Central Alberta from Polk Co., Iowa, in the Spring of 1906. We shipped two carloads of settlers' effects. My father took a homestead and purchased 160 acres of C. P. R. land at \$10 per acre. I, three years later, took a homestead.

We now own 800 acres and have it well improved with plenty of equipment to farm.

We raise hogs, cattle, and I now milk 6 cows. My wife raises chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese. This year my crop averaged better than 30 bushels to the acre and all on Spring plowing.

Our schools are of the best. Churches of all denominations. Neighbors are fine and we have good social times. Our Government is good.

"This is a country where a man of small means can get a start. Land is cheaper. Taxes are lower, no taxes on building or personal property. Good markets and our freight rates are lower than in the States.

I can truthfully state I would not go back to Iowa to farm and invite all farmers who have not a home in the States to come look over Western Canada."

(Signed) RAY G. DAVIS

Alberta, Canada, Nov. 19, 1925.

ALL STOCK DOES WELL HERE

" I left Madison, Wisconsin, in 1893 and moved to Grand Forks district of North Dakota and farmed there until 1906 when I came to Saskatchewan and took up a homestead fifty-five miles from North Battleford.

I now own 640 acres of fine land and it is only four miles from a good railroad town.

I never had a failure, but some short crops. I have raised 45 bushels of wheat and 100 bushels of oats. My wheat this year averaged 25 bushels to the acre.

All stock does well. Horses rustle all Winter on prairie and cattle, with some feed, keep fat and in good shape.

Climate cold and dry but healthy. Markets and freight rates are O. K. Government the best and laws equal for all men.

I am a bachelor so have no children to send to school, but schools are of the best.

Neighbors as a rule are good. We have good towns, telephone lines in the country and good roads in this district.

I am well satisfied with Canada and can honestly recommend any man looking for a place to make a home to come look over Western Canada."

(Signed) C. J. SORHEIM

Saskatchewan, Canada, Nov. 18, 1925.



Modern Barn of Mr. C. J. Sorheim

THE PLACE TO GET A START

"I came from Norway to Viroqua, Wis., in 1898, and raised tobacco there, but decided to come to Canada, so in 1905 I landed in Wetaskiwin and drove 85 miles east where I homesteaded 160 acres. In 1909 I sold my homestead and went back to Norway. In 1910 I returned to Alberta and bought my homestead back and three-quarter section of school land.

I have now a large 2-story 8-room house, full basement. A large barn 50 x 70 and other necessary buildings. My crops have been above the average. I raised 7,000 bushels of wheat on 170 acres.

I raise horses, cattle, hogs and have milked a good many cows, but now only milk three as I do not care to be tied down as much as before.

Our markets are good, low freight rates, good government. Schools are of the best and churches of all denominations. We have good neighbors and many are from the States in this part of Alberta. I feel like I have done better here than I could either in Norway or the U. S.

I think this is the place for a man to get a start. The climate is good, although cold in Winter the air is dry. It will pay anyone from the States looking for a home to come look over Western Canada."

(Signed) LARS P. SATHIER

Alberta, Canada, Nov. 19, 1925.



Commodious House and Barn on Mr. Sather's Farm

A MESSAGE TO WOMEN

"I came to Central Alberta with my husband and one year old baby from Emmett Co., Iowa, in 1904.

We took a homestead, erected log buildings and commenced to make our home. We have done very well. I am sure much better than if we had stayed in Iowa. We own 320 acres of land besides our homestead.

I have one of the best gardens in the country and my friends say I have the most beautiful flower gardens to be seen anywhere.

Every year I raise a large number of poultry. I raised 400 chickens one year besides my turkeys, geese, ducks and guineas.

Our school is only one mile distant. The older children have the advantage of the High School. Our churches and social conditions are good and neighbors fine. In conclusion, I can tell the women of the States not to be afraid to come to Canada on account of the social conditions or think you are getting out in the wilderness. We have good roads, telephones, towns, automobiles—same as you have.

Rural route runs by the door and we are installing a radio in our home.

Our buildings are modern now, so you see you can have a real home here.

I write you to come."

(Signed) MRS. HENRY KOLL

Saskatchewan, Canada, Nov. 18, 1925.



Home and Family of Mrs. Henry Koll

SEES GREAT FUTURE FOR ALBERTA

"My husband left Provo, Utah, in spring of 1902, driving through with a team and settled on 80 acres of land here, breaking about 60 acres of land the first year. He erected the building and had things in shape and I came on in the Fall.

I believe the climate is changing to the extent that our winters are not as long or as cold as in years gone by. Last year we went to Utah the first week in December and the cold weather had just commenced. We returned on February 4th and after that time we had no more severe weather.

My husband arrived here with fifty cents in his pocket and what we now have we have made. It has not all been smooth sailing. We have raised and educated our seven children and have our farm well improved and own other land, in all 400 acres. We have 20 acres that can be irrigated and we have our hay meadow and our garden and grove is the result of the water from irrigation.

I always raise a nice flock of chickens and turkeys. I have made \$50.00 per month on my chickens and cows. All this helps on a farm. We are so now we do not bother only to milk one cow for our own use.

My strawberries have done wonderful. Crab-apples, plums, apples and all kinds of small fruit do well in this district. We have a new sugar beet factory at Raymond now and it is a good opportunity for people to come into this district with their families and raise sugar beets.

I can see a great future for this country. I can see what progress we have made in past years and now the chances are so much greater with our roads, telephones, automobiles and modern machinery to do with.

This is really the last great West and I can say, anyone looking for a future home will do well to come look over Sunny Alberta."

(Signed) MRS. KATE BULLOCK

Alberta, Canada, Nov. 24, 1925.

GARDEN STUFFS--STRAWBERRIES GROW WONDERFULLY

"I came from Buena Vista Co., Iowa, with my husband in Spring of 1917 to Western Canada. I hated to leave my parents and friends but realized that on account of high rent and price of land in Iowa, we had to leave in order to some day get a home of our own.

I have found the neighbors to be good, schools and churches are here and social conditions fine.

My garden is wonderful and I set out a strawberry bed this year which did fine. I raised tomatoes and cucumbers this year that were hard to beat.

I am well satisfied with the country and climate. The winters are longer but dry and not the sudden changes as in Iowa. I can say to the women of the States, don't be afraid to come to Western Canada."

(Signed) MRS. H. A. BURKHOLDER

Saskatchewan, Canada, Nov. 18, 1925



Home and Barn of Mrs. H. A. Burkholder

WOULDN'T GO BACK IF THEY GAVE HIM A FARM

"I came from Janesville, Wis., in 1909 to South Dakota and lived there two years. From there I looked over different sections of Western U. S., in Colorado and Yakima, Washington. In 1912, I landed in Canada with \$40.00 in my pocket and worked on a farm that Spring until July, when I filed on a homestead south of Hanna and lived and proved up on this place until 1919, when I sold it for \$10.00 per acre.

I bought 320 acres of C. P. R. land at \$26.00 per acre which was raw prairie at the time. I now have 676 acres of land which is all broke and in cultivation. I have 20 acres of alfalfa. I threshed this year, 8,000 bushels of wheat, besides oats and barley. I raised 400 bushels of potatoes for which I received 90 cents per bushel.

I did the work on my place alone, except in harvest time. I have my place comfortably improved. I milk six cows, keep a bunch of hogs and a few cattle. I put in 40 acres of sweet clover and brome grass this year.

Our markets are good and freight rates much lower than in the U. S. Our schools are good and we have churches of several denominations. Our fuel is one item in this district, as we only pay \$5.00 per ton for our coal.

We have a good government and laws are made for the poor and rich man alike. I cannot for the life of me see why people will stay in the States renting land and moving from place to place every few years. I feel like going down to my old home and dragging some of my friends and relatives away. I can truthfully say 'I would not go back to the Middle West of the United States to live if they gave me a farm.'

This is the country for a man with an outfit and some money to get a home of his own, if he is not afraid of work."

(Signed) HARVEY HANSON

Alberta, Canada, Nov. 26, 1925.

Terms of Sale

You can buy farm land in Western Canada from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company—land that will enable you to duplicate the success of these settlers—at prices averaging \$18 an acre and irrigated lands averaging \$50 an acre.

Under the new amortization terms all the settler pays down is 7% of the purchase price—then he will have one year's free use of the land without any interest chargeable whatsoever, after which the balance of the principal will be amortized on an easy payment plan of 34 equal annual payments which makes the second payment fall due two years after the purchase of the land. For example, on a purchase of 160 acres, costing say, \$3000, the down payment will be \$210 and the annual payments, commencing at the end of the second year, will be \$195.30. At the end of 35 years, the settler will get clear title to the land—unless, of course, he wishes to pay sooner which is his privilege. The principal never falls due but is "killed off" by small payments each year. At the end of the period, the purchaser has **NOT ONLY PAID THE INTEREST BUT THE PRINCIPAL AS WELL**—has wiped out the original purchase price. Clearly understand that rate of interest charged under this plan is only 6%.

Under the terms of ordinary land contracts, the larger payments occur during the early years of the agreement, that is when the farmer is most pressed for working capital. Many farmers know what it is to lie awake nights wondering how they are going to meet such payments. Amortization changes this condition entirely. Payments being small and equalized over the life of the contract, relieve the strain on the farmer's mind and the drain on his resources. The fear of foreclosure no longer haunts him.

When a contract holder desires to pay the balance owing before the expiration of his contract, the Company will allow him a 10% discount in consideration of paying up his indebtedness in full. This concession is extended to cover the entire pur-

chase price in the event of the purchaser being prepared to pay cash in full at the time of purchase.

The Company also has for sale large areas of pasture lands at prices ranging from \$3 to \$8 an acre. These lands are sold on a down payment of 10% cash and the balance spread over a period of fifteen years, with interest on the unpaid balance of six per cent.

In Sunny Southern Alberta—a district that is especially adapted to mixed farming and where irrigation has proved to be most beneficial—the Company has constructed a vast irrigation system where there is an unfailing supply of water which is administered under the direction of the Company.

Taxes are moderate and there are no taxes on your livestock, building, improvements, implements or personal effects. Good markets, modern schools, roads, churches, amusements, make farm life in Western Canada desirable and attractive.

For copies of our free booklets, "*Prairie Provinces of Canada*" and "*Irrigation Farming In Sunny Alberta*" and full particulars about our assistance to settlers, write to:

- ST. PAUL, MINN.: C. A. Van Scoy, Asst. Superintendent of Colonization, Hackney Bldg., 4th & Jackson Sts.
- PORTLAND, ORE.: L. P. Thornton, Asst. Superintendent of Colonization, 208 Railway Exchange Building.
- SPOKANE, WASH.: R. C. Bosworth, Asst. Superintendent of Colonization, 702 First Avenue.
- BUFFALO, N.Y.: L. F. Mowrey, Asst. Superintendent of Colonization, 160 Pearl Street.
- WINNIPEG, MAN.: F. W. Russell, Land Agent.
- SASKATOON, SASK.: H. F. Komor, Special Colonization Agent.
W. J. Gerow, Land Agent.
- EDMONTON, ALTA.: J. Miller, Asst. Superintendent of Colonization.
- CALGARY, ALTA.: J. Colley, Asst. Superintendent of Colonization.
A. Newman, Gen. Land Agent.
- VANCOUVER, B. C.: H. J. Loughran, Land Agent.
- MONTREAL, P. Q.: C. Ladue Norwood, Land Agent.

or to

J. N. K. MACALISTER
Superintendent of Colonization
DEPARTMENT OF COLONIZATION AND
DEVELOPMENT

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company
Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada